

WHAT IS CATARRH?

Hyomel Cures This Common and Disagreeable Disease.

Hyomel cures catarrh by the simple method of breathing it into the air passages and lungs. It kills the germs of catarrhal poison, heals and soothes the irritated mucous membrane, enters the blood with the oxygen and kills the germs present there, effectually driving this disease from the system.

If you have any of the following symptoms, catarrhal germs are at work somewhere in the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes or tissues of the lungs.

Offensive breath, Dryness of the nose, Pain across the eyes, Pain in back of the head, Pain in front of the head, Tendency to take cold, Burning pain in the throat, Tickling back of the throat, Pain in the chest, A cough, Stitches in side, Loss of flesh, Variable appetite, Low spirited at times, Haikings of frothy mucus, Expectoration yellow matter, Difficulty in breathing, Frequent sneezing, Hoarseness of voice.

Hyomel will cure the disease, destroy activity of all germ life in the respiratory organs, enrich and purify the blood with additional ozone, and after a few days' use of this treatment the majority of these symptoms will have disappeared. In a few weeks the cure will be complete.

Catarrh or catarrhal colds cannot exist when Hyomel is used. This is a strong statement, but the Red Cross Pharmacy emphasizes it by agreeing to refund your money if Hyomel does not cure.

SHAMROCKS IN DRY DOCK.

Challenger Being Prepared For Her Long Trip.

London, May 18.—The introduction to the story of the America's cup races of 1903 will be closed when the Shamrock is docked at Greenock for dismantling. An expert analysis of the new challenger's work during the trials on this side of the Atlantic proves that she is undoubtedly the best challenger ever built, and her friends go even further and assert that in the weather and under the conditions prevailing during her trials she is the fastest cup racer ever produced. There has been, however, no opportunity to judge of her sailing qualities in a heavy sea and wind. The trials were one sided, all being fine weather sailing, with occasionally a fresh breeze, but never wind enough to break the spray over her bows. Hence winds of over ten knots' strength may find the challenger's weakness.

Her out and in form still puzzles outsiders, but the best judges are unanimously of the opinion that this is proof that the fine form shown might have been improved had the skipper and designer so desired. Comparisons based on the trials show that the challenger in going to windward in fresh weather is better than the Shamrock I. by a minute on the mile and in a hard breeze and smooth water twenty seconds better and that in running down the wind she is probably half these times better than the old boat, while in reaching in a moderate breeze she excels the Shamrock I. by about half a minute.

Considering that under similar conditions the Shamrock I. off and on was as good as the Shamrock II., calculations can be completed with the Shamrock II.'s performance against the Columbia. It must, however, be remembered that the challenger has a largely increased sail area over that of any other cup racer and that unless the Shamrock has gone to the same extreme as the challenger there will be a heavy time allowance penalty for the latter to overcome.

Minnesota Our Strongest College.
Minneapolis, Minn., May 18.—A letter from Professor D. A. Sargent, head of the National Association of Gymnasium Directors, has been received saying that the University of Minnesota has taken first place in the intercollegiate strength contest, with a total of 77,722. Columbia is second, with 73,592, and Harvard is third. The Minnesotans also have won the western basketball championship and the western intercollegiate gymnastic championship.

Chile and Bolivia Friends Again.
Santiago, Chile, May 18.—The negotiations between the governments of Chile and Bolivia for a treaty of peace, friendship and boundaries are progressing very satisfactorily, and hopes are entertained that they will result in a definite arrangement between the two countries.

Nicaragua Revolution Fails.
Washington, May 18.—Minister Merry, at San Jose, has cabled the state department: "Nicaraguan government has attacked like steamers. Revolution is a failure."

Best for Children.



Bread made from Spring wheat flour necessarily is best, because of the gluten and phosphate it contains. It feeds the brain as well as nourishes the body. Pillsbury's Best is the standard Spring wheat flour.

THE UMBRIA HAS LANDED

Threatened Liner Reaches Queens-town Without Mishap.

DYNAMITER NOT YET FOUND

Different Arrest on Board the Steamship Causes Much Excitement. Mischance Now Thought to Be a Swiss.

Queenstown, Ireland, May 18.—The Cunard line steamship has arrived here safe. Detectives have made an unsuccessful search for "J. Rosseau," the dynamiter who sent an infernal machine to the Cunard pier just before the Umbria left New York. It was among the theories of the New York police that the dynamiter had on the ship.

Another Arrest Aboard the Umbria.
Some excitement was caused when Scotland Yard men made an arrest soon after coming aboard. The person arrested was Mrs. Gunning S. Bedford, a saloon passenger. Mrs. Bedford's husband died recently, leaving property estimated at \$500,000 to his wife and child. Relatives who are contesting the will allege that Mrs. Bedford had no children and that she procured a child, pretended it was hers and deceived her husband for the purpose of securing his whole property.

GREAT CUNNING SHOWN.

Dynamiter Ordered Explosive For Blasting.

New York, May 18.—Careful descriptions of the man of mystery who so far has eluded the police with all the subtle cunning and address which he displayed through the progress of his plot were cabled not only to Queenstown to await the coming of the Umbria, but also to all ports reached by steamships leaving here on which Rosseau might have fled.

Inspector McClusky knows now that Rosseau bought his explosives ten days before he shipped them with his deadly clockwork contrivance to the Cunard pier. One of his first acts after he arrived from Chicago with his ingenious mechanism was to buy the two boxes of dynamite. He explained his purchase by saying that he wanted it for blasting purposes, and it was sold to him without suspicion that he was not telling the truth.

In the New York detective bureau the theory of Rosseau's antecedents and motives which is now generally accepted is that he is probably a middle class Frenchman who has spent some years in Switzerland and later in Canada, whence he went to Chicago. Among the Swiss French are found not only the most expert clock and watch workers, but also some of the most rabid of anarchists.

"All a Fake," Says Detective.
Chicago, May 18.—Destruction of life or property was never intended by the maker of the infernal machine found on the wharf of the steamship Umbria in New York according to a statement made by Detective Sergeant Carey of New York. He also said that Rosseau, or Rosseau, who made the device, did not live in Chicago. "There never was any danger from the machine," said Detective Carey. "In the first place, there were no caps on the fuses, and the dynamite could not have exploded. In the second place, the device never would have been placed on the Umbria, because no property is ever taken on board an ocean liner unless some one claims it before the vessel sails. In the next place, the fake dynamiter wrote to the police telling of the device and of its harmless nature and since has done several things to keep the affair before the public."

More Venezuelan Trouble.

Willemstad, Curacao, May 18.—Advices received here from Venezuelan revolutionary sources say that General Matos, the leader of the revolution, defeated the government forces at Yumare, near Barquisimeto, May 6 and again May 13 at Guama, where the government troops under Generals Gomez and Linares are said to have been totally routed, leaving numbers of prisoners and wounded men and quantities of arms and ammunition in the hands of the revolutionists. The city of Valencia is said to be full of wounded revolutionists. The revolutionary forces under General Rolando are reported to be occupying Higuerote and Rio Chico, both eastward of Caracas. The rebels are alleged to have invaded the Maricao district in force.

Big Fire in Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., May 18.—A fire has destroyed Gordon & Keith's big furniture factory on Dundonald street, together with 40,000 feet of lumber and several other small wooden buildings. The fire threatened to destroy the fine residence of General Charles Parsons, and 200 royal engineers with grapples and axes were called out and tore down some small wooden buildings and saved the big structure. The loss will be about \$175,000, with \$40,000 insurance. Fifty men are thrown out of employment.

King to Visit America?

London, May 18.—There is a growing belief in official society here that King Edward is contemplating a visit to the United States next year. He is said to be delighted with the results of his diplomatic tour of the continent recently and may extend it across the Atlantic in 1904. The fact that the Prince of Wales is a member of the exposition commission does not mean that the prince will go to St. Louis.

BRIDGEPORT STRIKE BROKEN.

Returning Trolley Employees Run a Number of Cars.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 18.—A break in the ranks of the striking motormen and conductors employed by the Connecticut Railway and Lighting company has made possible the operation of the lines of the company. A number of the strikers, including two members of the strikers' executive committee, have signified their willingness to return to work.

Strike breakers to the number of 130 were brought into the city from New York and other places and under a guard of deputy sheriffs were marched to the barns, where sleeping places were provided. The large crowd which gathered to view their arrival made no demonstration whatever.

The strikers were somewhat dismayed by the refusal of General Manager Sewall to treat with their executive committee as representatives of the union, and when the committee reported back to the union they were directed to return to Mr. Sewall with a proposition for arbitration of the difficulties. Following out the policy of the company, Mr. Sewall informed the committee that the company would have no further dealings with the strikers, but if they wished to apply for reinstatement as old employees on the old terms they could do so.

The crowds on the streets have been unusually large, and at the point from where the cars were started about 1,000 persons gathered, but few insulting remarks were made to the motormen and conductors. A crowd of boys who had gathered at the Barnum avenue car barns became demonstrative and threw stones at the cars. A number of windows were broken, but the crowd was soon scattered by the police.

MOROS ON THE WARPATH.

Two American Soldiers Killed by the Savages.

Washington, May 18.—A cablegram has been received at the war department from General Davis at Manila confirming the killing of Captain Clough Overton of the Fifteenth cavalry and Private Harry Noyes and the wounding of Private Harlow in a bold rush at Sucatan, island of Mindanao.

Captain Overton was a native of Indiana. He was appointed to the Military academy from Texas in 1884. Harry C. Noyes, the private killed, enlisted in Troop D, Fifteenth cavalry, at Cincinnati, O.

It is said that six of the enemy were killed during the fight. It is thought the natives approached Captain Overton's command, pretending friendship, and then attacked the Americans.

About 300 insurgents, armed with bolos, resisted the landing of a force of scouts at Catman, Camiguin island. They charged the scouts and wounded two of them. It required an hour to disperse the insurgents. Twelve of the latter were killed and many were wounded. The scouts, whose gallantry has been commended, are pursuing the insurgents.

Captain Pershing has been relieved of the command of the Lanao expedition and has been succeeded by Lieutenant Colonel Rogers of the Fifth cavalry. Captain Pershing, who is ill, has been ordered to Zamboanga for medical examination and will probably be sent home.

LIKE THE UMBRIA CASE.

French Steamer Wrecked by a Mysterious Explosion.

Marseilles, May 18.—The steamer Ortel of the Messageries Maritimes line has arrived here. Among her passengers are forty-nine men of the crew of the steamer Guadeloupe of the same line, which was burned April 29 off Salonika. These passengers when interviewed declared that an explosion occurred in the center of the ship, by which five firemen were wounded, and that the vessel took fire, the flames spreading with great rapidity owing to the fact that inflammable material had been distributed in various parts of the steamer.

The tugboat Suez and the steamer Penelope went to the Guadeloupe's assistance, and all on board the burning vessel were saved, but the ship was lost.

A Bulgarian named Zorghimiroff, the supposed author of the explosion, was, the passengers say, taken to Salonika and hanged.

Bank Cashier Missing.

Southport, Conn., May 18.—The police authorities of this town are searching for Oliver Sherwood, cashier of the Southport National bank, who is missing. It is alleged by the bank authorities that Sherwood's accounts are short between \$50,000 and \$80,000.

Kentucky Feud Investigation.

Jackson, Ky., May 18.—Judge Redwine has called a special term of the court for May 25 for the purpose of impaneling a jury to investigate the assassination of Cox, Cockrell and Marcum in connection with the recent feud troubles of Breathitt county.

Miss M. E. Boardman,

Seaver House, Tremont Street, Boston, Says of



"I feel splendid after taking Quinona, which improved my appetite, spirits and general health. A friend of mine in Concord, Mass., took three bottles of Quinona, and is more than pleased with the results."

If you don't feel "right" take Quinona. Druggists sell it.

THE QUINONA CO., BOSTON, MASS.

BAILEY BILL SIGNED.

New Automobile Regulations For New York State.

Albany, N. Y., May 18.—The bill of Senator Bailey regulating the use of automobiles throughout the state has been signed by Governor Odell and goes into effect at once. The secretary of state's office is preparing for the additional work imposed upon it by the new law, which, it is estimated, affects over 2,000 automobilists in this state.

Under the law every owner of such a vehicle must within thirty days and hereafter within ten days after acquiring an automobile file with the secretary of state a statement containing his name and address, the name of the maker of his machine and its factory number. The secretary of state thereupon will issue a registry certificate, with a proper serial number, which number must then be displayed conspicuously upon the back of the vehicle.

The bill authorizes local authorities to establish speed regulations, which are limited at the minimum, however, as follows:

Four miles an hour when crossing a dam or causeway less than twenty feet in width.

Eight miles an hour within a radius of half a mile from a post office or a greater radius if local authorities so elect; when passing in either direction a person driving a horse or domestic animal or passing a pedestrian in the roadway; when crossing an intersecting main highway and in the closely built portions of cities.

Ten miles an hour when passing a public school during school hours (8 a. m. to 4 p. m.) or church during the hours of service.

Fifteen miles an hour in the suburbs of cities where the houses are more than 100 feet apart.

Twenty miles an hour in the open country where post offices, school-houses, churches, causeways, cross-roads, drivers or pedestrians do not conflict.

A motor must be stopped on request of a rider or driver.

The following penalties are provided for violations: First offense, not exceeding \$30; second offense, not less than \$50 nor exceeding \$100 or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days or both; third offense, imprisonment not exceeding thirty days and a fine of not less than \$100 nor exceeding \$250.

It is said at the secretary of state's office that the department would not take the initiative in regard to the law, but would merely issue certificates to automobile owners upon their application. They will leave it to the local authorities to notify owners of the new law.

FAMOUS SINGER DEAD.

Sybil Sanderson Expires Suddenly in Paris.

Paris, May 18.—Sybil Sanderson, the well known American singer, has died suddenly from the effects of an acute attack of the grip.

Sybil Sanderson was one of the most famous opera singers produced by America and for many years stood high in her profession. She was born in Sacramento, Cal., and was the daughter of the late Judge S. W. Sanderson, chief of the supreme bench of California. Her voice was a soprano of marvelous purity and brilliance, united with dramatic fire and passion unequalled by any other American singer.

In 1897 she was married to Antonio Terry, the son of a wealthy Cuban planter. He lived only a few months after their marriage, and on his death she inherited half the income from his large estate.

Of late Miss Sanderson had withdrawn from active participation in opera. Until her husband's death in 1897 she spent most of her time at his handsome chateau at Cheneceux, and she had since lived with her mother in spacious apartments here.

In December, 1901, while singing in Philadelphia, Miss Sanderson announced her engagement to Comte Henri de Fitz James of Paris, a French army officer and descendant of James II. of Scotland. Soon after, however, the engagement was broken off. It is said, on account of religious differences.

Strike Leaders Arrested.

Kingston, N. Y., May 18.—As the result of a strike among American employees of the West Shore road between West Park and Highland five of the strike leaders have been lodged in jail charged with malicious mischief and encouraging a strike. This is the first time that the latter charge has been made against strikers in this section, and lawyers will contest the validity of the commitment. The American laborers claim that they received less money for more work than Italian laborers on the same road section.

Former Mayor Ames Sentenced.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 18.—Former Mayor A. A. Ames of this city has been sentenced to spend six years at hard labor in the state penitentiary. A bond for \$19,000 was accepted by the court, and Dr. Ames will not have to go to prison until the supreme court has passed on his appeal. Former Mayor Ames was indicted for accepting bribes from violators of the law in this city while he was at the head of the local government and was convicted on a jury trial.

Miss Stone Wants Damages.

Washington, May 18.—Miss Ellen M. Stone has written a long letter to the state department in which she serves notice of a demand for damages from the Turkish government on account of outrages perpetrated upon her by the brigands who captured and held her prisoner while she was in the Turkish empire. Miss Stone does not fix any amount as a basis of her claim.

CANNOT HELP THE JEWS

State Department Unable to Act In Kishineff Matter.

NEW MASSACRES DREADED.

Some of the Riot Leaders Punished. The Russian Ambassador Says Horrors Have Been Exaggerated.

Washington, May 18.—Marked copies of Jewish newspapers and personal representations are pouring in upon the state department, all relating to the reported killing and maltreatment of Jews in Bessarabia. Some at least of these show misunderstanding of the situation and of the limitations of the powers of the state department in dealing with the matter.

The state department feels that it can do nothing in the cause of the oppressed Jews. It has not learned officially that a single one of them is an American citizen, so it has no warrant for interference. There is no parallel between the cases of the Jews in Rumania and those in Russia. In the first case it is said at the department that the United States had a ground for intervention because the Rumanian government's action was injuring the United States by dumping a horde of undesirable immigrants upon her shores. It is not asserted that this result follows the Russian act, which, moreover, it is pointed out, is not official.

Russian Ambassador's Statement.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, has made the following statement with reference to the recent troubles in Russia:

"I am sure that the reports have been grossly exaggerated. The most drastic measures have been taken by the Russian government to prevent repetitions of the troubles, and the government always has done all that is possible to prevent them. The governors of provinces have been ordered to exert themselves to the utmost to preserve order and have been notified that they will be held responsible for the peace of their provinces. The guilty as apprehended will be dealt with to the full extent of the law."

Other Horrors Feared.

New York, May 18.—Letters which continue to arrive here every day from Russia merely corroborate earlier stories, but some of them contain an ominous note of further trouble impending. Those who are close to the scene of action write of disturbances and agitation in other cities of Russia which seem to denote that Kishineff and Tiraspol saw but the forerunners of a coming tempest far more terrible and widespread in its significance. They write of Jewish families leaving the towns by the score and fleeing blindly from fear of a still greater wrath to come.

Aid For Finland Declined.

Lincoln, Neb., May 18.—Governor Mickey has received a letter from Count Cassini, Russian ambassador at Washington, declining, with thanks, the \$500 appropriated by the Nebraska legislature for the relief of sufferers in Finland and returning the check. The ambassador in his letter states that the Russian government has provided funds for the relief of the Finnish people and that the money can be better employed where there is greater need for it. Count Cassini at the same time expressed his gratitude to the legislature and people of Nebraska.

Some of the Rioters Punished.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—The majority of the persons arrested for participation in the anti-Semitic outrages at Kishineff, Bessarabia, have been tried and sentenced to varying punishments. Although they were mostly arrested on returning to their homes after the second day's pillage, with their arms full of plunder, all the prisoners protested their innocence and pleaded that they found the things in the streets and were taking them to the police station.

McCormick Coming Home.

Washington, May 18.—Ambassador McCormick has obtained a month's leave of absence and in company with Mrs. McCormick is leaving St. Petersburg for the United States to attend the wedding in June of their son, Joseph Medill McCormick, to Miss Ruth Hanna, daughter of Senator Hanna. The ambassador's leave was granted long before the Jewish trouble arose in Russia, so that he is not coming on any mission in that connection.

Prominent Lawyer Dead.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 18.—Daniel Clarke Briggs, a former wealthy and prominent lawyer and politician of Peekskill, has died in the Pringle Home For Aged Professional Men in this city, aged eighty years. He was a member of the assembly thirty years ago, nominated Chauncey M. Depew for lieutenant governor in 1872 and was at one time district attorney of Westchester county. He had been in the Pringle home about one year.

Phipps Leaving Home.

San Francisco, May 18.—Henry Phipps, multimillionaire and philanthropist, whose fortune of \$50,000,000 or more was acquired while he was a partner of Andrew Carnegie in the steel business at Pittsburgh, has arrived on the Siberia, accompanied by his son and daughter, en route to New York from a pleasure tour of the world.

TRIFLING WITH YOUR HEALTH

Is like Playing with a loaded Gun. If you have Kidney Trouble attend to it at once.

It is easy to tell whether your kidneys or bladder are diseased. Take a bottle or glass tumbler and fill it with urine. If there is a sediment—a powder-like substance—after standing a day and night, if it is pale or discolored,ropy or stringy, there is something wrong with the kidneys. Other sure signs of disease are a desire to urinate often, pain in the back, or if your urine stains linen.

There is no question that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the best and surest medicine in the world for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation, and the sicknesses peculiar to women. It quickly relieves and cures inability to hold urine and the necessity of getting up a number of times during the night, and puts an end to the scalding pain when passing urine.

The Rev. Henry P. Miller, pastor Baptist Church, Spartanburg, S. C., writes:

"For years I suffered with Kidney, liver and heart troubles, swimming in the head, dull headache and numbness of the limbs. Physicians prescribed for me and I took different medicines, but none of them did me any good. But Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured me in about two weeks."

It is for sale by all druggists in the New 50 Cent Size and the regular size at 75 cents—less than a cent a dose. Send for a trial, free by mail. Write to Dr. David Kennedy, 100 West 11th Street, New York, N. Y.

DENVER STRIKE SITUATION.

General Belief That Arbitration Will Be Effective.

Denver, May 18.—Although the number of strikers in this city is now nearly 6,000 and many branches of business are seriously crippled, the labor situation has changed for the better, as it now seems that arbitration will be agreed upon. The general executive committee of organized labor has accepted the offer of the services of the state board of arbitration subject to the following stipulations:

"First.—That all employees now locked out by the Candy Manufacturers' association and the Transfer Men's association be allowed to return to work by the members of such employers' associations.

"Second.—That the difference between employers and the grocery clerks, van drivers, bakers and any other crafts having differences be submitted to the state board for arbitration.

"Third.—That on the acceptance of this proposition by the employers concerned in the differences the executive committee will immediately order back to work each and every other workman now out under contracts now in existence."

Committees of the chamber of commerce and of the Allied Printing Trades council also are working to bring about a settlement of the existing difficulties.

Only a few cases of disturbance have been reported, and none is of a serious nature.

STUDENT KENT CONVICTED.

Found Guilty of Assisting Miss Dingle to Commit Suicide.

Rochester, N. Y., May 18.—Leland Dorf Kent, the young medical student of Buffalo, has been found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree as charged in the indictment found against him for aiding, abetting, encouraging and assisting the suicide of Ethel Blanche Dingle, the beautiful young nurse of Riverside hospital, Buffalo, on the night of Sept. 14 at the Whitcomb House in this city.

Attorney Raines, for the defendant, has moved for an arrest of judgment and a stay of proceedings pending an application for a new trial. Kent will be sentenced when the attorneys finish the argument and the judge rules the motion. He has been taken to the Monroe county jail.

The defendant was found guilty on only one count of the indictment, that which charges that he assisted Ethel Dingle to commit suicide and that for the purpose of carrying out her suicidal purpose he inflicted the mortal wound, she consenting thereto.

Franciscan Order Election.

Rome, May 18.—The provincials of the Franciscans throughout the world will hold a universal chapter here on Pentecost Sunday, May 21, and elect a superior general to succeed the Very Rev. Father Laner, deceased. It is probable that the Very Rev. David Fleming, an Irishman, now vice general, will be selected.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Pepsin, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take



EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY. Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 10 CENTS PER BOX. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address: Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

KEEP YOUR BOWELS CLEAN